

**EAGLE CREEK, BIG GRAND PIERRE CREEK, LUSK CREEK
AND UPPER BAY CREEK WATERSHEDS
SHAWNEE NATIONAL FOREST**

Under authority of the Act of Congress of June 4, 1897, as amended (16 USC 551) and pursuant to the Secretary of Agriculture's Regulations set forth at 36 CFR Part 261, Subpart B (36 CFR 261.50 (a) and (b)). These restrictions are in addition to those enumerated in Code of Federal Regulations Title 36, Part 261, Subpart A, and become effective when signed and will remain in effect until rescinded. Said areas being described and designated as shown of Exhibits A, B, and C which are attached and made a part hereto:

**THE FOLLOWING ACTS ARE PROHIBITED ON THE SHAWNEE NATIONAL FOREST, AND ARE
NECESSARY FOR PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND TO PROTECT NATIONAL FOREST
PROPERTY.**

1. Riding or leading a horse or other saddle or pack animal off designated or interim trails or routes, *as shown on the attached interim trail maps (Figures 1 and 2**) (36 CFR 261.58aa)
The area of the closure has been delineated using existing roads. (See Figure 3 and list of roads below).

*Legal routes for riding or leading a horse or other saddle or pack animal include designated trails, interim trails, designated stock-confinement areas, equestrian trailheads and roads displayed on the interim trail maps. Roads not shown on the maps are not considered legal travel routes by the Forest Service.

** The interim trail maps are revised annually. The current map is available on the Shawnee National Forest website, at Shawnee National Forest offices, and at permitted equestrian campgrounds.

**THIS ORDER SUPERCEDES AND RESCINDS FOREST ORDER NO. 08-19, SIGNED NOVEMBER
11, 2007.**

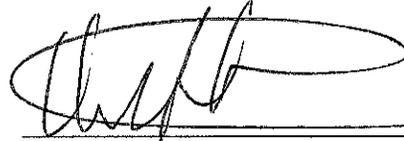
Pursuant to Title 36 CFR 261.50 (e), the following persons are exempt from this order:

1. Persons with a permit from the authorized Forest Service Officer specifically authorizing an otherwise prohibited act or omission.
2. Any Federal, State, or local officer, or member of an organized rescue or fire fighting force working in the performance of an official duty.

Violations of these Prohibitions are punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 and \$10,000 for an organization imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or both. [16 USC § 551, 18 USC §§ 3559 and 3571]

Dated this 9th day of February 2012, at Harrisburg, Illinois.

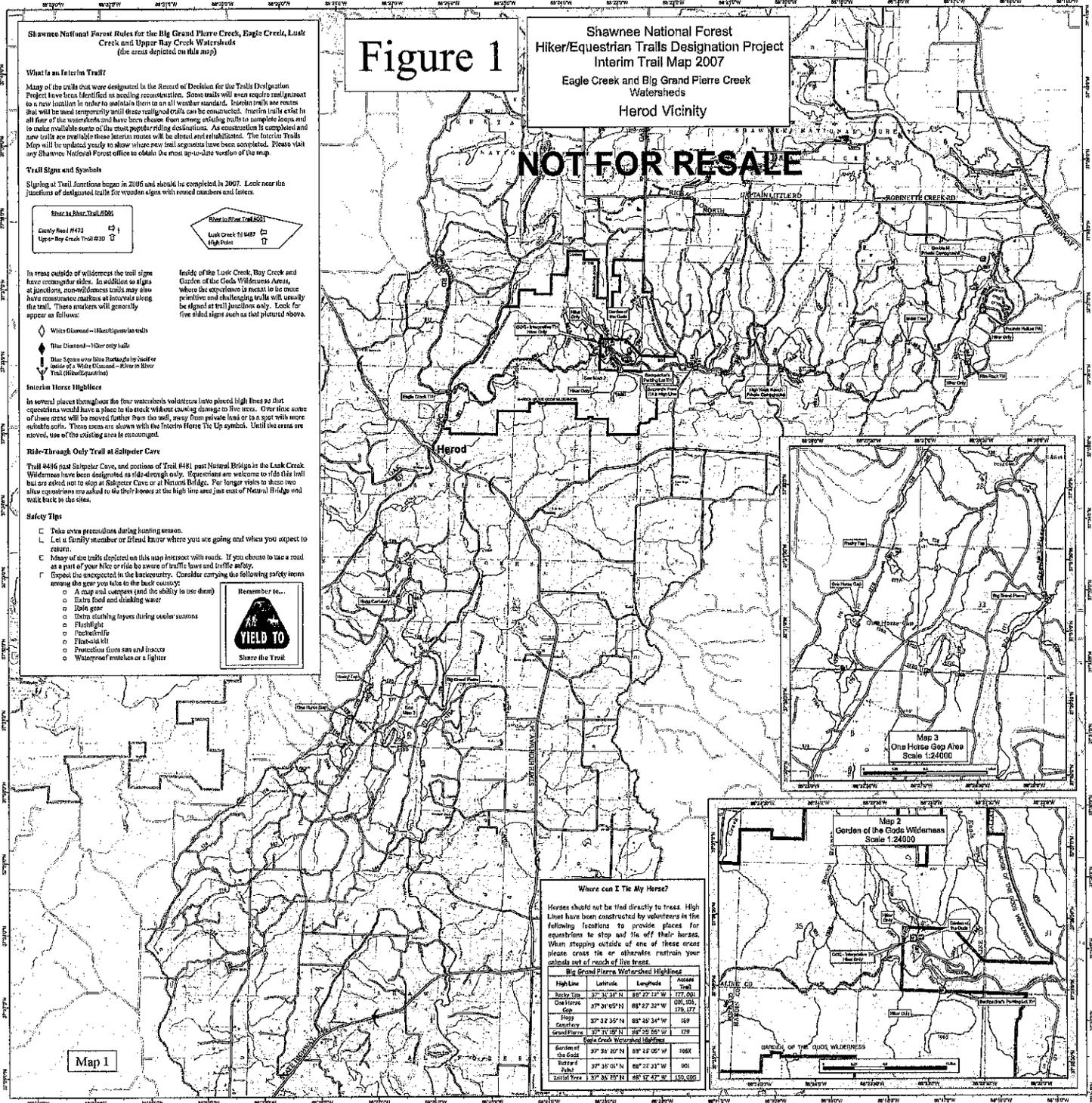
United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service



HURSTON A. NICHOLAS
Forest Supervisor
Shawnee National Forest

The four watershed closure area (Figure 2) includes the area as delineated by the following roads:

Trigg Tower Road from State Highway 147 to Burden Falls Road
Burden Falls Road from Trigg Tower Road to State Highway 145
State Highway 145 from Burden Falls Road to Oak Road
Oak Road from State Highway 145 to Upper Cochran Road
Upper Cochran Road from Oak Road to Center Springs Road
Center Springs Road from Upper Springs Road to Lusk Creek watershed boundary
Lusk Creek watershed boundary from Center Springs Road to Bill Road
Bill Road from the Lusk Creek watershed boundary to Williams Lookout Road
Williams Lookout Road from Bill Road to Oak Road
Oak Road from Williams Lookout Road to State Highway 34
State Highway 34 from Oak Road to Pope County 156
Pope County 156 from State Highway 34 to Horton Hill Road
Horton Hill Road from Pope County 156 to Eagle Mountain Road
Eagle Mountain Road from Horton Hill Road to Stoneface Road
Stoneface Road from Eagle Mountain Road to Garden of the God's Road
Garden of the God's Road from Horseshoe Road to Gape Hollow Road
Gape Hollow Road from Garden of the God's Road to Rice Hollow North Road
Rice Hollow North Road from Gape Hollow Road to High Knob Road
High Knob Road from Rice Hollow North Road to Leamington Road
Leamington Road from High Knob Road to State Highway 1
State Highway 1 from Leamington Road to Karbers Ridge Road
Karbers Ridge Road from State Highway 1 to State Highway 34
State Highway 34 from Karbers Ridge Road to State Highway 146
State Highway 146 from State Highway 34 to Waltersburg Road
Waltersburg Road from State Highway 146 to south Hayes Creek Road
South Hayes Creek Road from Waltersburg Road to Ag Pond Road
Ag Pond Road from South Hayes Creek Road to State Highway 145
State Highway 145 from Ag Pond Road to Airport Road
Airport Road from State Highway 145 to Hayes Creek Road
Hayes Creek Road from Airport Road to Richmond Road
Richmond Road from Hayes Creek Road to Flatwoods Road
Flatwoods Road from Richmond Road to State Highway 147
State Highway 147 from Flatwoods Road to Trigg Road.



What is a non-native invasive species?

Non-native invasive species are plants and animals that are introduced outside of their natural range that reproduce rapidly and cause major changes to the areas where they become established. In the presence of environmental or competitive stresses that normally limit their distribution plant species such as kudzu or garlic mustard can completely overtake native vegetation. In Midwestern watersheds, zebra mussels are seriously diminishing populations of native aquatic species. Meanwhile, the emerald ash borer is slowly encircling the very out of the upper Midwest, killing the ash trees of the native deciduous forest.

The Shawnee National Forest has many distinctive invasive species that inhibit the forest floor. Some, like nuttall oak or multiflora rose are well established and will be nearby regardless of the area where they become adjacent to trails throughout the area. The species shown here, garlic mustard, kudzu, Chinese Yam and Nepalese brodiaea are less common and their spread could yet be stopped.

What can I do to limit the spread of non-native invasive species?
Please help your public land managers to stop the spread of non-native invasive species by following these practices:

- Learn to identify non-native invasive species, especially the ones depicted here, and watch for them.
- Report any information to the local land manager. For sightings on the Shawnee National Forest call 618-658-1312.
- Check for seeds and plant parts and clean equipment, boots, gear clothing and animals, including dogs, prior to riding or hiking between trips and, before leaving an off-trail area.
- Use weed-free feeds beginning a few days prior to, and all during your visit to public land.
- Dispose of seeds in a plastic bag or in a trash can.
- Avoid transporting firewood or other materials that could harbor emerald ash borer or other invasive pests.

Why is a trail user, why should I care?
Non-native invasive species pose a threat to public lands all over the country. When they find some stands they leave areas undesirable for hiking and camping. Their eradication is time consuming and expensive and they have been the cause of restrictions on recreational access in some areas. These species alter native plant and animal communities and eliminate opportunities for anglers, hikers, hikers, bikers, hunters and other nature lovers.

Non-native invasive species are transported by many vectors including wind, water and forest animals. The fact that some species are perennial along trails suggests that these species regularly use recreationists to hitchhike from one place to another. Research has shown that non-native invasive plants can be carried by boots and clothing, on vehicles, including trailers, and in the hair and manure of stock.

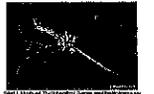
Non-Native Invasive Species



Chinese Yam and Nepalese brodiaea are less common and their spread could yet be stopped.

Why is a trail user, why should I care? Non-native invasive species pose a threat to public lands all over the country. When they find some stands they leave areas undesirable for hiking and camping. Their eradication is time consuming and expensive and they have been the cause of restrictions on recreational access in some areas. These species alter native plant and animal communities and eliminate opportunities for anglers, hikers, hikers, bikers, hunters and other nature lovers.

Non-native invasive species are transported by many vectors including wind, water and forest animals. The fact that some species are perennial along trails suggests that these species regularly use recreationists to hitchhike from one place to another. Research has shown that non-native invasive plants can be carried by boots and clothing, on vehicles, including trailers, and in the hair and manure of stock.



Garlic Mustard is a non-native invasive species that can completely overtake native vegetation. It is shown here as a small plant with white flowers.

Contour Interval = 20 feet
0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Legend
Scale 1:48000
03.19.2007

J	Parking Area (Hiker Only)	Existing Roads
C	Trailhead (Hiker Only)	Streams
C	Trailhead	Lusk Creek ZA
C	Horse Camps	Natural Areas
H	Interim High Line Area	Wilderness
I	Interim High Line Area	National Forest Land
—	Hiker/Equestrian Trails	Non-National Forest Land
—	Ride Through Only Trail	Watershed Boundary
—	Interim Trails	
—	Hiker Only Trails	

This Forest Service map is the most current and complete one available. GIS data and product development were provided by the Shawnee National Forest GIS Office. The Forest Service is not responsible for errors or for any consequences arising from the use of the information. This Forest Service map is for informational purposes only and does not constitute a warranty. The Forest Service will not be liable for any damages, including the information. Additionally, users of this map assume full responsibility for their use of the information. The U.S. Forest Service is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Shawnee

National Forest
Illinois

2007

**INTERIM TRAILS MAP
TRAILS DESIGNATION PROJECT**

NATIONAL FOREST EQUESTRIAN AND
HIKING TRAILS FOR THE EDDYVILLE AND
HEROD, ILLINOIS VICINITIES.

1880N Spring Ranger District, Shawnee National Forest

NOT FOR RESALE

Emergency Contact Information

Gallatin County Sheriff (618) 269-3137
 Hardin County Sheriff (618) 287-2271
 Pops County Sheriff (618) 683-4921
 Saline County Sheriff (618) 252-7813 or 8661

National Forest Contact Numbers

Hidden Springs Ranger District Forest Supervisor's Office
 602 N. First Street
 Route 45 North
 Vienna, IL 62995
 (618) 638-2111

50 Highway 145 South
 Harrisburg, IL 62946
 (618) 293-7114
 (800) 699-6637

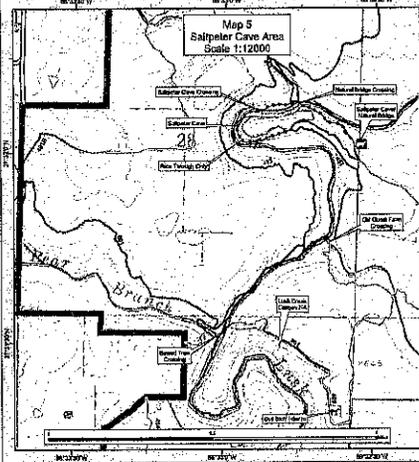
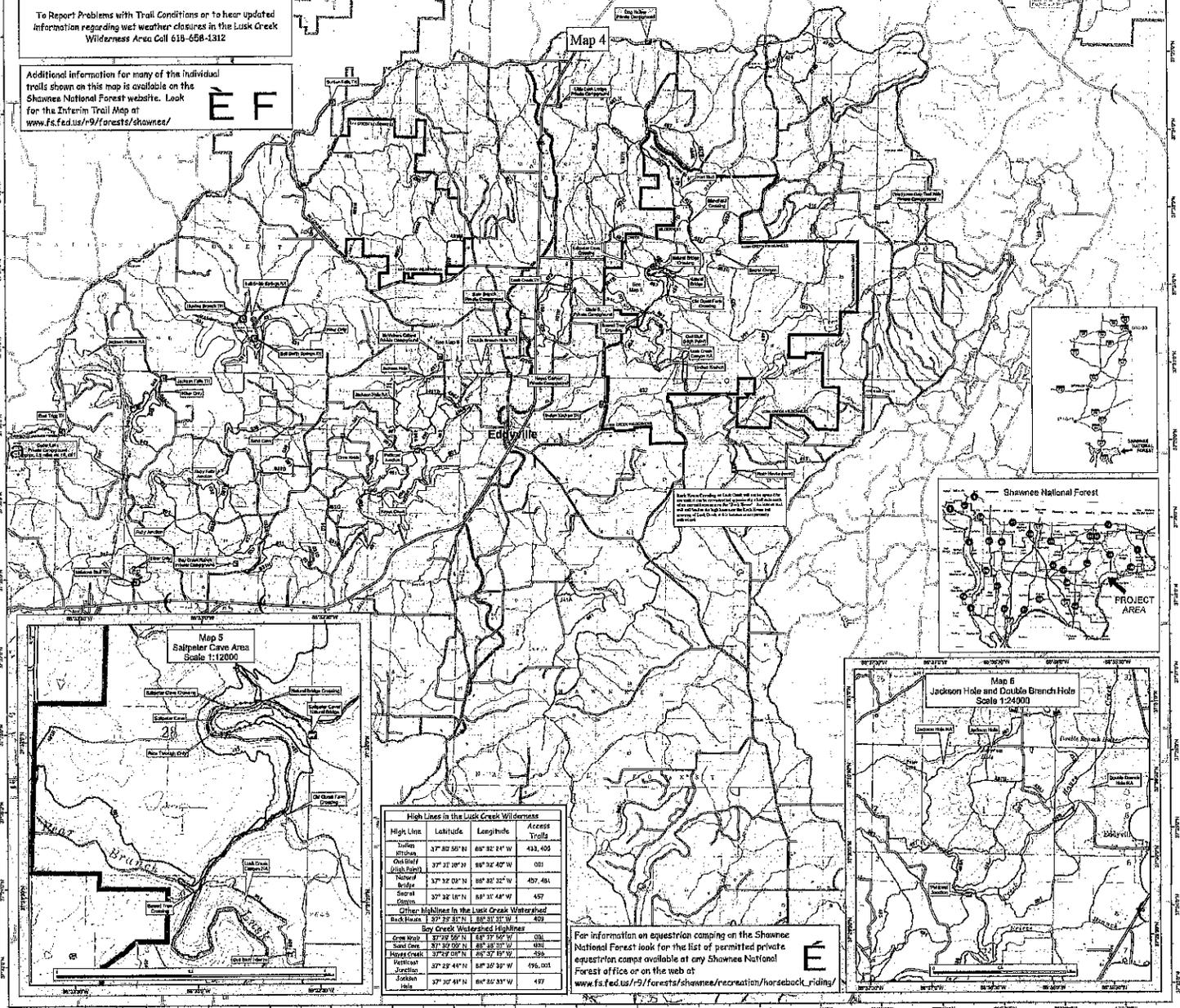
To Report Problems with Trail Conditions or to hear updated information regarding wet weather closures in the Lusk Creek Wilderness Area Call 618-658-1312

Additional information for many of the individual trails shown on this map is available on the Shawnee National Forest website. Look for the Interim Trail Map at www.fs.fed.us/r9/forests/shawnee/

Figure 2

Shawnee National Forest
 Hiker/Equestrian Trails Designation Project
 Interim Trail Map 2007
 Lusk Creek and Upper Bay Creek Watersheds
 Eddyville Vicinity

NOT FOR RESALE



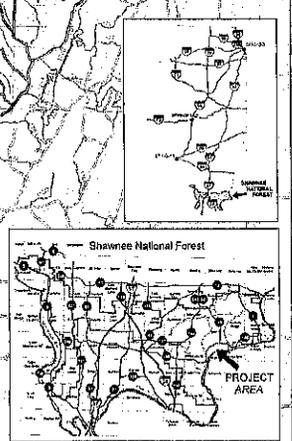
High Lines in the Lusk Creek Watershed

High Line	Latitude	Longitude	Access Trails
Shelby	37° 30' 50" N	88° 32' 21" W	433, 405
Oak Hill	37° 31' 30" N	88° 32' 40" W	001
High Point	37° 32' 00" N	88° 32' 32" W	407, 481
Summit	37° 32' 00" N	88° 31' 48" W	457
Summit	37° 32' 00" N	88° 31' 48" W	457

Other Highlines in the Lusk Creek Watershed

High Line	Latitude	Longitude	Access Trails
Summit	37° 32' 50" N	88° 31' 50" W	001
Summit	37° 32' 00" N	88° 31' 50" W	433
Summit	37° 32' 44" N	88° 32' 30" W	196, 001
Summit	37° 32' 44" N	88° 32' 30" W	437

For information on equestrian camping on the Shawnee National Forest look for the list of permitted private equestrian camps available at any Shawnee National Forest office or on the web at www.fs.fed.us/r9/forests/shawnee/recreation/horseback_riding/



Lusk Creek, Bay Creek and Garden of the Gods Wilderness Areas

Included on this map are three wilderness areas that were designated by Congress in 1960 under the law on Earth in the Wilderness Act of 1964. The Lusk Creek, Bay Creek and Garden of the Gods wilderness areas encompass 11,954 acres of the Shawnee National Forest. In keeping with the Wilderness Act, these areas contain special provisions for hikers and equestrians to visit them.

What is a Congressionally Designated Wilderness?

A wilderness area is managed to protect the environment in its natural state in perpetuity. It is a place that should be affected only by the forces of nature. Recreative and challenging recreation is encouraged in wilderness, and the management of wilderness is designed to preserve opportunities for wildlife and primitive recreation both for us and for generations to come.

Special Provisions for Wilderness Use

Special provisions are provided in wilderness to control the impact of recreational use. Wilderness visitors are asked to share the responsibility for preserving the character of wilderness by observing themselves on hiking, riding or camping activities that preserve solitude and primitive recreation as well as the natural plant and animal communities that exist in these areas. The following regulations apply to the Lusk Creek, Bay Creek and Garden of the Gods Wilderness Areas:

- 1. All motor vehicles and other vehicles should be kept on roads designated for stock use, or in designated stock confinement areas (hog flats). These trails and areas are depicted on this map. Hiking is welcome anywhere.
- 2. Motorized equipment and vehicles, including cars, mopeds or bicycles, are not allowed in wilderness areas on the Shawnee National Forest.
- 3. Camping with livestock is not allowed within the Lusk Creek, Bay Creek or Garden of the Gods Wilderness Areas.



- 4. Stock must not be tied within reach of a live tree. Use light lines in the areas where these are provided. Brian E. Hobbs, Owl Creek (High Point, Natural Bridge and Summit) Canyon in the Lusk Creek Wilderness. For best horse along the trail stock should be combined with a method that will not damage trees.
- 5. Group size is limited to no more than ten people in the Bay Creek and Garden of the Gods Wilderness Areas. For the Lusk Creek Wilderness, group size is limited to ten on the trail while in the four stock confinement areas group size is limited to the number of stock points approved on the High Point. Groups are asked to stay out of sight and sound of one another. If encounters with other groups occur you to avoid the group also limitations are imposed on sight or sound of the other group as soon as possible.
- 6. Marking with paint or other material, or carving or otherwise defacing trees, rocks or other natural features is prohibited.
- 7. The Lusk Creek, Bay Creek and Garden of the Gods Wilderness Areas must be closed to stock as from December 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008. Additionally, during the months of April, May, September, October and November the Lusk Creek Wilderness will be closed to stock use whenever more than one herd of one bull within a 24 hour period. This temporary wet-weather, rainfall closure in the Lusk Creek Wilderness will last a minimum of one day. The need for both seasonal and wet-weather closures will be evaluated yearly, based upon contemporary conditions. The area is being left to these areas to an all-weather standard. Call 618-658-1312 for updated wilderness wet-weather closure information.
- 8. In the Lusk Creek Wilderness the stock confinement areas at Saltwater Cave has been moved to a location east of Natural Bridge. Equestrians may still use the old site on the east bank of Lusk Creek through the old confinement area but stopping and tying off stock in this spot is prohibited.

What is a Natural Area?

The Shawnee National Forest sits at the edge of an ecological crossroads. The Forest lies just south of a vast area that was once covered by glaciers. When the glaciers receded, the changes to land form and plant and animal communities that occurred in more northerly areas had less of an impact here. No less than five distinct regional ecological types all converge in southeastern Illinois resulting in the presence of a tremendous diversity in flora and fauna. The unique blend of geologic and natural diversity make many areas of the Shawnee National Forest a kind of living museum of natural history. To ensure the long term survival of this diversity twenty-five distinct rare natural plant and animal communities are protected in a series of 89 Natural Areas (NA) that extend all across the Forest.

Natural Areas are most easily identified by boundaries marked with slender, yellow, flexible posts. On the Interim Trail Map they are depicted by light yellow shading. These areas are managed for the preservation, protection or enhancement of their unique scientific, educational or natural values. Any recreational use must be consistent with the protection of these values. Use with stock is rarely authorized in these areas and only on the designated equestrian trails shown on this map. Wildlife travel is welcome, overnight camping, building open campfires and rock climbing or rappelling are prohibited.

Lusk Creek is what is known as a Zoogeographic Area (ZA), from bank to bank, beginning near the northern tip of the Lusk Creek Wilderness. The sites where trails cross Lusk Creek have been chosen, and the trail approaches are being hardened, to mitigate impacts to this important stream. Please look for signs identifying the following authorized crossings of Lusk Creek:

Designated Trail Crossings of the Lusk Creek Zoogeographic Area

Crossing	Latitude	Longitude
Blanchard Crossing	37° 32' 44" N	88° 32' 18" W
Natural Bridge Crossing	37° 32' 08" N	88° 32' 05" W
Saltwater Cave Crossing	37° 32' 06" N	88° 32' 54" W
Summit Form Crossing	37° 31' 46" N	88° 32' 39" W
(Formerly the River to River Trail Crossing)		
Base-of-Tree Crossing	37° 31' 31" N	88° 33' 00" W

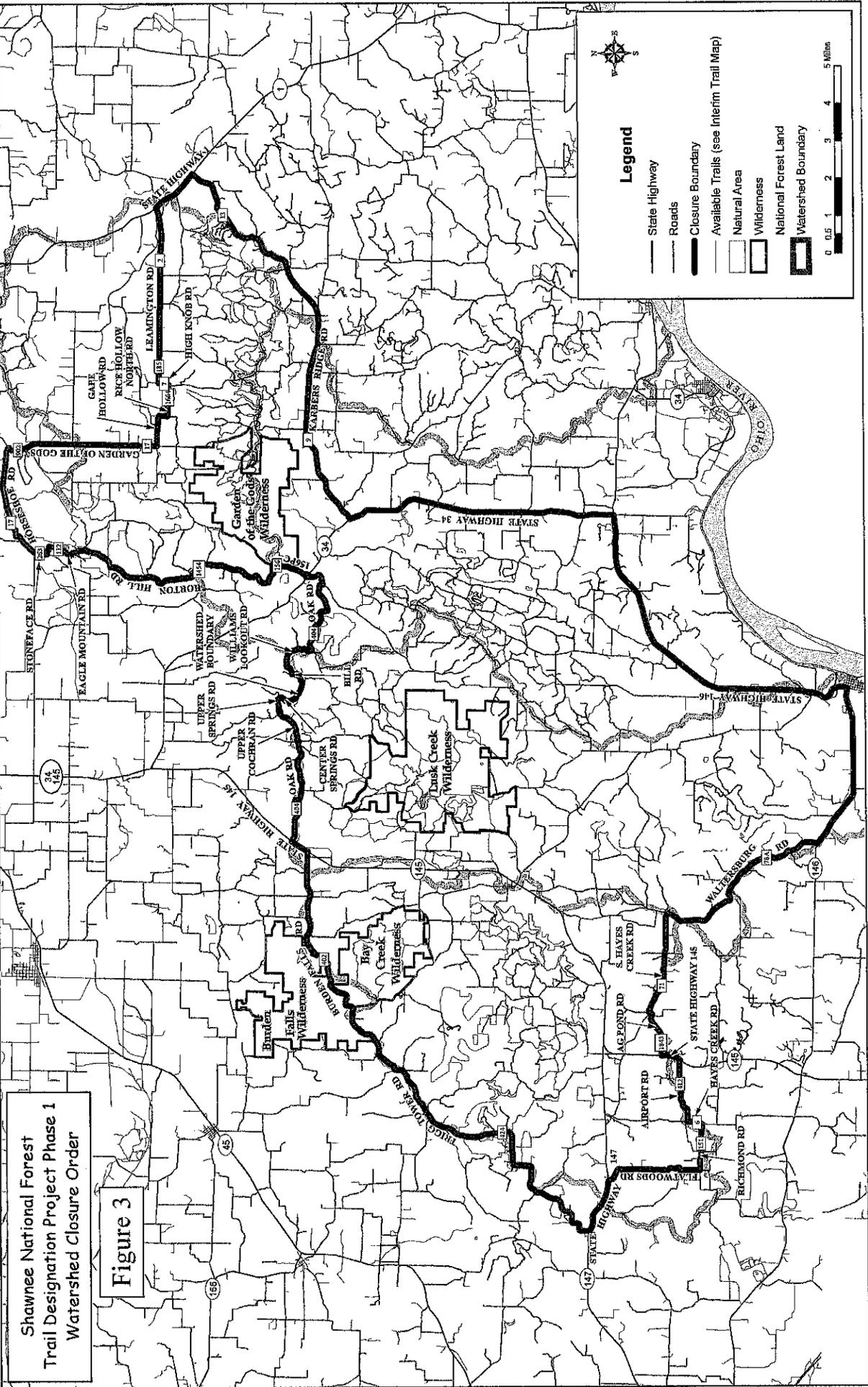
(New site for the River to River Trail Crossing)
 Rock House Crossing (closed until new trail can be constructed)

Contour Interval = 50 feet
 0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Legend Scale 1:48000 03.18.2007

- J Parking Area (Hiker Only)
- C Trailhead (Hiker Only)
- C Trailhead
- E Horse Camps
- I Horse High Line Area
- I Interim Horse High Line Area
- I Hiker/Equestrian Trails
- R Ride Through Only Trail
- H Hiker Only Trails
- Existing Roads
- Streams
- Lusk Creek ZA
- Wilderness
- National Forest Land
- Non National Forest Land
- Watershed Boundary

The Shawnee National Forest is a National System of Public Lands. All uses and products are subject to the National System of Public Lands. The Forest Service is not liable for any injury, loss of property, or damage to property, including the loss of life, resulting from the use of the Shawnee National Forest. The Shawnee National Forest is an Equal Opportunity Employer.



Shawnee National Forest
Trail Designation Project Phase 1
Watershed Closure Order

Figure 3

Legend

- State Highway
- Roads
- Closure Boundary
- Available Trails (see Interim Trail Map)
- Natural Area
- Wilderness
- National Forest Land
- Watershed Boundary

